

POPE CARRIED TO HIS TOMB.

FINAL SOLEMN CEREMONY OVER LEO XIII'S BODY.

Put in the Niche in St. Peter's, Where the Body of Pius IX. Rested for Many Years—Diplomatists Accredited to the Vatican Made Formal Call on Cardinals.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
From The Sun Correspondent at Rome.

ROME, July 25.—After obsequies consecrated by the usage of centuries, Leo XIII. was interred to-night in the niche of St. Peter's, which has been the temporary resting place of many Popes. Among the funeral of great men, including sovereigns and Presidents of several countries, which I have witnessed within two decades, this was unique and modern.

The pageantry of death is always imposing. This was both medieval and modern. It is a pity that it was not kept entirely medieval, according to the traditions of the Church, as was done in 1878, when Pius IX. was entombed, at midnight in the vast, empty cathedral, amid a gloom which was broken only by the torches borne by the mourning prelates.

To-night 4,000 spectators pressed around the barriers of Leo's bier, and great clusters of electric lights blazed over the scene. Few only could enter the choir, where the principal ceremonies were held.

There was no solemnity among the thousands who remained in the nave, awaiting the entombment. They exchanged the gossip of Rome, and the noise of their voices drowned the majestic requiem that was sung by St. Peter's matinee choir. Yet it was a memorable spectacle, belonging to another age, whose impressiveness could not be destroyed even by modern irreverence.

Soon after 6 o'clock Cardinal Gregorio, the Camerlengo, attended by the Vatican prelates, met his brother Cardinals in the vestry of St. Peter's. They were followed by the chapter of the clergy of the cathedral to the choir chapel, in the center of which there had been placed three coffins. The Cardinals took seats on the extreme right and left. They were clad in violet robes, with the customary red caps. The vicar of the chapter, in a black robe and white mitre, advanced to the smallest of the three coffins, of cypress wood, and solemnly blessed and sprinkled it with holy water.

Meantime three Cardinals, the chaplains of the Basilica and a portion of the choir, bearing torches, proceeded to the Chapel of the Holy Sacrament on the opposite side of the Cathedral, where the body of the Holy Father still lay. There the Swiss Guards, in their magnificent uniforms, who had been on post for three days, stood in a solid phalanx before the gates. On the approach of the procession they fell back and the gates swung open. The bier was then lowered and the body was delivered to the choir.

The short procession reformed and the bier was taken up by the Noble and Swiss Guards, the Confraternity of the Holy Sacrament following with lighted tapers. As the procession started there rang out the solemn, overwhelming notes of the "Miserere," such as can be heard nowhere else in St. Peter's.

Dusk was falling as the slow march began and it was an impressive moment. Silence fell for an instant upon the assembled throng. There was no circuit of the cathedral according to the ancient custom, but the line passed slowly in front of the great altar of St. Peter and then direct to the choir chapel, where the members of the Sacred College awaited it. The bier was reverently placed beside the waiting coffin. The body was clad as since it was placed in the throne room on Wednesday. The ravages of death were only too evident.

The ceremony of preparing the body for the grave proceeded as quietly as possible. Members of the Noble Guard wrapped it in a winding sheet and placed it in the cypress coffin. Major-domo Cagnano placed a mantle of white silk over the face and hands and then put in the foot of the coffin a velvet bag containing gold, silver and bronze medals which had been struck annually during the pontificate of the late Pope.

Cardinal Vannutelli, as the senior Cardinal present who had been created by Pope Leo XIII., advanced to the coffin bearing a silver metal tube containing a parchment on which were inscribed the names of the late Pope's principal encyclicals and a brief record of his pontificate. This was placed beside the body.

A second drapery or winding sheet of red silk was now spread over the body, the lid was placed over all and screwed down and the body was then technically delivered to the chapter of St. Peter, its chief giving a receipt to the Cardinal dean. The representatives of the chapter then lifted the coffin into another massive casket of lead, on which were inscribed the name and armorial bearings of the dead Pope, his age and the date of his death.

Artisans who were present then carefully soldered over the cover of this coffin until it had been hermetically closed. Then it was locked up by the Camerlengo and major-domo once more. The double coffin was lifted this time and placed in the third, which was of elm. This in turn was screwed down and sealed by the Camerlengo and Cardinal Rampolla as archbishop of St. Peter's, the major-domo and the dean of the chapter.

These formalities occupied more than an hour. While they were proceeding, prayers had been constantly recited and the choir sang the litany.

Night had fallen, but before the body went into the cathedral for interment, the cathedral was brilliantly illuminated. The entombing took place in a niche fifteen feet high over a door just to the left of the entrance to the chapel where the foregoing ceremonies were enacted. The full choir and many of the clergy, bearing torches and tapers, accompanied the body, the Cardinals withdrew to the side entrance of the chapel.

The niche had been empty since the body of Pius IX. was removed therefrom in 1881. Before it stood an ordinary workman's derelict with a tackle and fall. The coffin, which hung a pall of deep maroon silk, was placed below. Ropes were quickly tied around the coffin and a hook attached to the last prayers were solemnly said and the choir burst into a grand requiem. The solemn roars and fell, now swelling in glorious harmony and now dying in pathetic silence.

Slowly, as the workmen pulled on the ropes, the receptacle of all that was mortal of the great potentate of a great Church rose above the heads of the spectators. Their frivolity was at last overcome. Scores

fell on their knees and bent their heads in prayer. Minute by minute the coffin rose higher, light after light in the mourners' procession was extinguished, chants whose grandeur seemed of something more than earth filled for the moment the historic temple, and then its walls became once more the custodian of the ashes of its high-priest.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps assigned to the Vatican visited the palace at 10 o'clock this morning and were received in state by the Sacred College, which was presided over by Cardinal Gregorio.

Senhor d'Antas of Portugal, the dean of the corps, made an address, in which he expressed the grief of his colleagues at the death of the Pope and offered their condolences. He also delivered a eulogy of the late Pontiff.

Cardinal Gregorio replied. After thanking d'Antas personally and expressing the gratitude of the Sacred College for the interest taken in this sad matter by Catholic nations, he paid a glowing tribute to Leo XIII. He added that he hoped God would direct them in the choice of a successor to the late Holy Father. The master of the Vatican for the time being made no political allusion.

After these addresses the Ambassadors defiled before the Cardinals, some of them kissing the hands of the members of the Sacred College. This concluded the ceremony.

A third of the novendiales, or nine days' obsequies, was celebrated this morning in the chapel of Giulia, in the basilica of St. Peter's.

CUBA REPLIES TO NORWAY.

Can't Give Up Treaty With Us Even If Norway's Trade Is Injured.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, July 25.—In May of this year Norway sent a note to the Cuban Government saying that the reciprocity between the Republic and the United States had injured the Norwegian trade with Cuba in salt cod and if the clause relating to codfish was not modified Norway would retaliate on Cuba by raising her duties on imports from the island to the maximum. The Cuban Government has just replied to this note in a communication which says the treaty with the United States was made after long and careful study. The United States Government would not agree to any change in its provisions. Moreover, Cuba, while desirous of preserving commercial relations with other nations, must attend first to her principal markets.

The Cuban note gives figures of the trade between Cuba and the United States and Cuba and Norway in 1902. In that year Cuba imported \$319,339 worth of various articles from Norway, while that country only took \$24,234 worth from the island, as in comparison with 70 per cent. of the total exports from the young Republic, which were taken to the United States. Cuba, therefore, the communication says, regrets that she cannot do what Norway asks.

TENDERLOIN TRAP DOORS.

Police Catch Three Women Sliding Down Into the Cellar.

On Friday night the Tenderloin police made an attempt to raid a house in West Thirty-ninth street. They had warrants and got in by a front window. Although every gap jet in the house was burning and there was every evidence that the inmates had made a hurried exit the raiders could not find a single person in the house. After waiting around a while the invaders left the house by the window.

Early next night the Tenderloin sleuths began to watch the house. When a man came out of the basement door Detective McDonough pounced upon him. He was a woman and she was alone. She was taken to the Tenderloin station and locked up. The trap door was in the kitchen floor under the oilcloth. Further search revealed a second trap door in the cellar floor. This led to the sub-cellar, where there was a good-sized room fitted up for living purposes.

DIDN'T SCARE WOMAN SURGEON.

Dr. Dunning of Governor Takes Care of Insane Man All Right—Has a Busy Day.

Dr. Emily Dunning and the Gouverneur Hospital ambulance were kept on the jump pretty nearly all day yesterday. Besides the usual run of cases, she had an insane man to attend to. The men surgeons in the hospital have felt sure that this sort of job would prove that the back seat of the 'bus is no place for a woman, but with the help of her husky driver and the admiring policeman on post Dr. Dunning got through with the job all right. The patient was Louis Fuchman, a young Russian cigar-maker of 32 Stanton street. He was taken to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue.

While on her way to Gouverneur with another insane patient, a girl, the young woman surgeon happened upon a whole-sale smash-up in the hallway of the late 122nd Street. A house which a small boy had been exercising in the street, bolted into the hall and more or less damaged half a dozen women and children. It took all the bandages Dr. Dunning had with her to bind up their wounds.

One of them, Mrs. Sophia Warner, who was kicked in the head, had her scalp ripped so badly that Dr. Dunning took her to the hospital with the insane girl.

SUICIDE WAS CRISSIE CARLYLE.

Body Found in The Bronx on Thursday Last Identified by Her Landlady.

The body of the young woman found on Thursday in the high garage along Sedgwick street, with an empty bottle that had contained carbolic acid lying near by, was identified yesterday as that of Crissie Carlyle, a show girl known as "The Casino Beauty."

The identification was made by her former landlady, Mrs. J. K. Johnson, 122nd Street, who was later verified by the dead woman's sister, Mrs. Jack Hovey, who before her marriage to the Waldorf-Astoria chef was Ade Carlyle. Miss Carlyle had not been on the stage for more than a year on account of ill health. Her sister thought that brooding over this fact had caused her to kill herself.

Mrs. Johnson said last evening that Mrs. Carlyle had been married to a man named Walter Clifford, but had secured a divorce from him, resuming, at the same time, her maiden name. Among the plays in which she appeared were "The Belle of New York" and "The Streamers."

The Great Fall River Line Steamer, PLYMOUTH and Sea View will leave RICHARD PECK of the New Haven Line will attend the International Yacht Race commencing August 29th. See adv.

MYSTERY IN DEATH AT SEA.

J. A. FLINK THINKS BROTHER WAS MURDERED ON THE HEKLA.

C. C. Flink's Disappearance Reported as a Suicide—Strangers Who Shared His Stateroom Are Missing, and His Luggage Is Marked by Bloody Fingers.

Indications of foul play rather than suicide or accident have been found to account for the disappearance at sea of Charles A. Flink, a well-to-do expressionist of this city, who was a passenger on the Scandinavian-American liner Hekla, which made port on Friday last. His death then was reported as a drowning accident, but the discovery of blood stains on his baggage, together with the sudden disappearance of two cabin mates, seems to refute this theory and to indicate instead that he was murdered with a view to robbery. An investigation is now being made by Chief of Police Hayes of Hoboken, and it is probable that the Federal authorities in New Jersey will take a hand in the case to-morrow.

This is Mr. Bacon's second marriage. His first wife was Sally Lee Fairchild of Minneapolis, who died at Liberty, N. Y., in August, last year. Mr. Bacon was born in New Haven, Conn., and was educated at Yale, Carleton College and the University of Wisconsin law school.

He is a member of the Yale and Harvard clubs and the Bar Association.

AUTOMOBILE HIT BY A TRAIN.

Clarence Sherwood of Kingston Killed and His Companion Seriously Hurt.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 25.—William J. Turk, Jr., and Clarence Sherwood, while riding in an automobile, were struck by a West Shore Railroad passenger train at the Saugerties road crossing at 7:55 this evening. Sherwood was instantly killed and Turk seriously injured. The former is a member of the firm of William J. Turk & Sons, lumber dealers, and the latter, who was about 19 years old, was a son of the Rev. H. Sherwood, pastor of the Wurtz Street Baptist Church.

Turk, who was running the automobile, started to cross the track after a freight train had passed going north, and the southbound passenger train came along and struck the vehicle. Dr. C. O. Sahler of Sahler's Sanitarium, who was also crossing at the time, had a narrow escape, as the locomotive grazed the wheel of his wagon.

GUILTY OF PEONAGE.

First Conviction in the Alabama Cases—Jury Compromised.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 25.—The jury in the case of the United States against R. N. Franklin, a white citizen of Tallapoosa county, charged with having caused Pat Hill, a negro, to be held in a condition of peonage, brought in a verdict of guilty this morning. Judge Thomas G. Jones assessed a fine against Franklin of \$1,000. It is said that this is the first case of the kind where a jury has brought in a verdict of guilty in the history of the United States.

The facts in the case showed that Franklin took several negroes, Pat Hill among them, to Pace's farm and sold them as if they were slaves, and that he knew that he was selling them into slavery. The jury was complimented by the Judge for their verdict. The Judge read part of a letter he had received from President Roosevelt about these cases.

SIDE WITH UNDER DOG.

Men and Women Pitch Into Cop Who Is Fighting Tough Panhandler.

Because he was sitting on the chest of a unruly prisoner at Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street yesterday afternoon, Police man McGuire of the Tenderloin station was set upon by a half dozen well-meaning persons who thought he was brutal.

McGuire's prisoner was a Bowers panhandler named George Miller, picked up in Madison Square Park. McGuire got him out of the park without any trouble, but when they got across the avenue at Twenty-sixth street the panhandler began to show fight. He was a husky fellow and the witnesses said he had followed by the announcement before a crowd of several hundred officers charged with dealing with the way of making a dismissal in the installment plan, but believes that the investigation should be brought to a close as soon as possible.

Those in a position to know say it was to talk this matter over with Mr. Bristow that he was sent for by President Roosevelt. It is believed his return to postal service against whom it was supposed there was sufficient evidence to warrant their dismissal. The history of the investigation shows that the removals already made have been widely distributed, and that by doing so the inquiry has been prolonged. Not all of those on the President's list have been removed, although reason for doing so is said to have existed for some time.

The reports from Mr. Oyster Bay are to the effect that President Roosevelt is growing restless over the delay in making a clean sweep of all those marked for dismissal from the postal service.

During the past week Mr. Rand, confidential secretary of Postmaster-General Payne, has been under investigation, but to no purpose. The Office Department can be induced to suggest that Mr. Bristow's visit to Oyster Bay is in connection with the investigation of Mr. Rand. Notwithstanding the statements that Mr. Rand and Mr. Hedges were interested in a claim before Congress which became a law at the last session and that Mr. Hedges has already been dismissed, it is the opinion in the Office Department that Mr. Rand will not be touched.

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It is freely remarked in the Post Office Department that Mr. Rand will return to his desk in the Department and continue in the service of the Government.

CANT FIND JAMES A. MURTHA, JR.

Justice Gaylor Wants Him to Pay \$2,250 Which He Withholds From a Client.

Supreme Court Justice Gaylor of Brooklyn issued an order on Friday directing James A. Murtha, Jr., a lawyer, to appear in court yesterday morning to show cause why he had not paid over to Mrs. O'Donnell, a client, \$2,250 which he had received in February last in settlement of an action she had instituted against the owner of a truck which ran over and killed her husband, Eugene V. Browder, the woman's attorney was unable to find Murtha to serve the order, and the hearing had to be adjourned.

Mr. Browder says that he has not been able to get any trace of Murtha since he called at his office on Thursday afternoon and promised that the money would be forthcoming.

Murtha is a son of former Deputy Commissioner of City Works James A. Murtha. He has been active in Democratic politics for several years, and once ran for Congress. His friends say that he has been somewhat erratic in his actions and less attentive to his law business since the breaking of his marriage engagement to the daughter of a leading Democratic politician a year or so ago.

His father said last night that his son had not been with him for some time and that he did not know where he was.

JOSEPHINE D. DASKAM WEDS.

Well-Known Magazine Writer Becomes the Bride of Selden Bacon of This City.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 25.—Josephine Dodge Daskam, whose stories of children are familiar to magazine readers, was married here to-day to Selden Bacon, a New York lawyer. The marriage was performed at noon in St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. Edmund A. Angell, who is taking the place of the regular minister, officiating.

The wedding was unostentatious. There were no bridesmaids nor attendants, and only the relatives and a few friends of the couple were present. Miss Daskam and Mr. Bacon had been engaged for some time, but it was not expected that they would be married before September.

The bride is the daughter of H. D. Sawyer Daskam of this town, who gave his daughter away. She is 27 years old, is a graduate of Smith College and has written several stories about the college. She has written several poems which have appeared in magazines, and is the author of "The Madness of Philip" and the series of "Imp" stories.

This is Mr. Bacon's second marriage. His first wife was Sally Lee Fairchild of Minneapolis, who died at Liberty, N. Y., in August, last year. Mr. Bacon was born in New Haven, Conn., and was educated at Yale, Carleton College and the University of Wisconsin law school.

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SCANDAL ON SHERIFF'S HANDS.

WARDEN OF THE TOMBS BRIDGE OF SIGHS SUSPENDED.

Alleged Grafting by Officials Who Have Access to the Inmates—Lawyers and Police Said to Be Concerned in Pretended Sale of Pull to Prisoners.

Accusations have been made to the effect that the grafting system has been introduced into the Tombs, officially known as the First District prison, and that several keepers who for some time have been suspected of favoring lawyers for money considerations and extorting money from prisoners are to be suspended pending an investigation.

It is alleged that certain favored lawyers have been in the habit of paying money to policemen, who are supposed to divide up with the prison keepers, the money being paid as tips for getting clients from among the unfortunate committed to the Tombs, and the prisoners furnishing the cash under the impression that they will be released through political pull.

The only part of the story that could be confirmed last night was that Deputy Sheriff Ferdinand C. Von Deestlen had been suspended by Sheriff O'Brien under charges. Von Deestlen is one of the deputies whose duty it is to take prisoners from the Tombs to the Criminal Courts Building for trial, and who is responsible for their return to the city prison.

Although he has never had the official title of keeper, he is considered an employee of the city prison by persons who have business there. As a deputy sheriff assigned to the Tombs he has become well known as "Warden of the Bridge of Sighs." It is on this bridge, which spans Franklin street and which connects the Tombs with the court house, that the prison pens are. There are two of these pens.

Von Deestlen, who has charge of one of these pens, and who is responsible for all of the prisoners confined in them while the courts are in session, is charged with accepting money from one of the prisoners under his care.

He has been notified of the charges and told to report at the Sheriff's office to answer the same.

His case, it was said last night, had led to inquiries which resulted in charges against Tombs keepers.

John E. Van de Carr, the warden of the Tombs, will assist in the investigation.

PRESIDENT SENDS FOR BRISTOW.

He Is Getting Restless Over the Delay in the Postal Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, the leading spirit in the investigation of wrong-doing in the Post Office Department, was summoned to Oyster Bay last evening by the President to talk over matters connected with the inquiry. Gen. Bristow immediately complied with the wishes of the President and took luncheon to-day at Sagamore Hill. According to reports about the Post Office Department to-day, based, it is said, upon information from Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt is not particularly delighted with the manner in which the postal research is dragging along.

It has been several weeks since the President was made fully acquainted with the names of persons in postal service against whom it was supposed there was sufficient evidence to warrant their dismissal. The history of the investigation shows that the removals already made have been widely distributed, and that by doing so the inquiry has been prolonged. Not all of those on the President's list have been removed, although reason for doing so is said to have existed for some time.

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LUNATICS COMMIT SUICIDE.

Two Patients in Manhattan Insane Asylum Jump Into the River.

Two patients in the Manhattan State Insane Asylum on Ward's Island escaped from their keepers and committed suicide by drowning within the last five days. Charles Rega, a tailor, 55 years old, of 722 East Sixth street, eluded his keepers and disappeared on July 21. The police of the East 104th street station were notified to watch for him. His body was found floating in Westchester Creek on Friday and was identified yesterday by his son.

The second suicide occurred on Friday night, when Mrs. Josephine Felker, 78 years old, of 2117 First avenue, jumped into the East River while walking along the water's edge with several other patients. She had been in the hospital two years, and, as she was not violent, had the freedom of the grounds.

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